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National Institutes for Health, including grant number _____. The US government may have rights in this invention.--

In the Claims:

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Please cancel claims 1-3, 6-7 and 14.

Please amend claims 4, 5, 10-13 and 15-21 as follows:

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4. A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Alzheimer's disease, type II diabetes and other amyloidoses in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea extract, epicatechin, bioflavanoids, flavanols, flavandiols, flavanoids, and tannins .

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein the substance is epicatechin.

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10. The method of Claim 4 further comprising, in the step of administering the therapeutic substance, additionally administering a therapeutic quantity of one or more plant materials selected from the group of plants consisting of, and commonly known as, Cat's claw, ginkgo biloba, rosemary, gotu kola, bacopin, and ginseng.

11. A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of α -synuclein fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Parkinson's disease or Lewy body disease in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea extract, catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanols, flavandiols, flavanoids and tannins.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein the substance is epicatechin.

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13. A method for promoting mental alertness in a patient, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

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15. The method of claim 13 wherein the method is also for inhibiting the formation of brain amyloid deposits.

16. A method for promoting, maintaining or enhancing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of mental acuity, mental alertness, cognitive well being, normal brain function, cognitive ability, mental performance, memory, concentration, mental sharpness, mental clarity, short term memory, normal brain function, and learning, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

17. A method for providing, supporting or improving in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of normal brain function, cognitive ability, and concentration, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

18. A method for reducing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive effects selected from the group of mental or cognitive effects consisting of, age-associated cognitive or memory decline, mental decline, and likelihood of age-related brain or cognitive disorders, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

19. A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, eliminating or preventing in a patient one or more conditions involving the brain selected from the group of conditions involving the brain consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, brain-associated amyloid fibril deposits, brain-associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth,

age-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, brain-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

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20. A method for promoting or supporting healthy pancreatic function in a patient, by helping to promote normal insulin function, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

21. A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, eliminating or preventing in a patient one or more conditions involving the pancreas selected from the group of conditions involving the pancreas consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, pancreas associated amyloid fibril deposits, pancreas associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, pancreas associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

Please add new claims 22-27 as follows:

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22. The use of a source of green tea, green tea leaves or green tea leaf extract in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for the treatment, prevention and or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence in a mammalian subject susceptible to, or afflicted by, the amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence.

23. The use of a source of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea leaf extract in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for inhibiting amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence or causing dissolution/disruption or disaggregation of pre-formed amyloid fibrils.

24. A pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for inhibiting amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence or causing dissolution/ disruption and or disaggregation of pre-formed amyloid fibrils, the composition comprising a source of green tea, green tea leaves or green tea leaf extract and a pharmaceutically or dietarily acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

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25. A pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for the treatment, prevention or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation and/or persistence in Alzheimer's disease, type II diabetes and other amyloidoses in a mammalian subject susceptible to such amyloid condition, the composition comprising epicatechin, bioflavanoids, flavanols, flavandiols, flavanoids or tannins and a pharmaceutically or dietarily acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

26. A pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of α -synuclein fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Parkinson's disease or Lewy body disease in a mammalian subject, the composition comprising a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea extract, catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanols, flavandiols, flavanoids or tannins.

27. The pharmacological composition of claim 24 wherein a therapeutically effective dosage is in the range of from about 10 to 1,000 mg/kg of body weight, but more preferably in the range of about 10 to 100mg/kg of body weight of the patient.